

JANKO, Maria, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KENDEIFI, Agnes, Dr.; LORANT, Olga, Dr.

Examinations on the effectiveness of Hungarian made piperazine adipate against *Enterobius vermicularis* and *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Orv. hetil. 99 no. 24:803-805 15 June 58.

1. Az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezet (foigazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.) Parazitologiai Osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto: Zoltai Mendor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Korhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Csacsemoes Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(ASCARIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate in *Ascaris lumbricoides* infect. (Hun))  
(OXYURIASIS, ther.

piperazine adipate (Hun))  
(PIPERAZINES, ther. use

piperazine adipate in *Ascaris lumbricoides* infect. & oxyuriasis  
(Hun))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8

PASTINSZKY, I.; KENDEI, I.

Electrocardiographic changes associated with herpes zoster.  
Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 19 no.1:228-230 '63.

1. Hungarian Army Medical Corps.  
(HERPES ZOSTER) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (HEART DISEASES)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8"

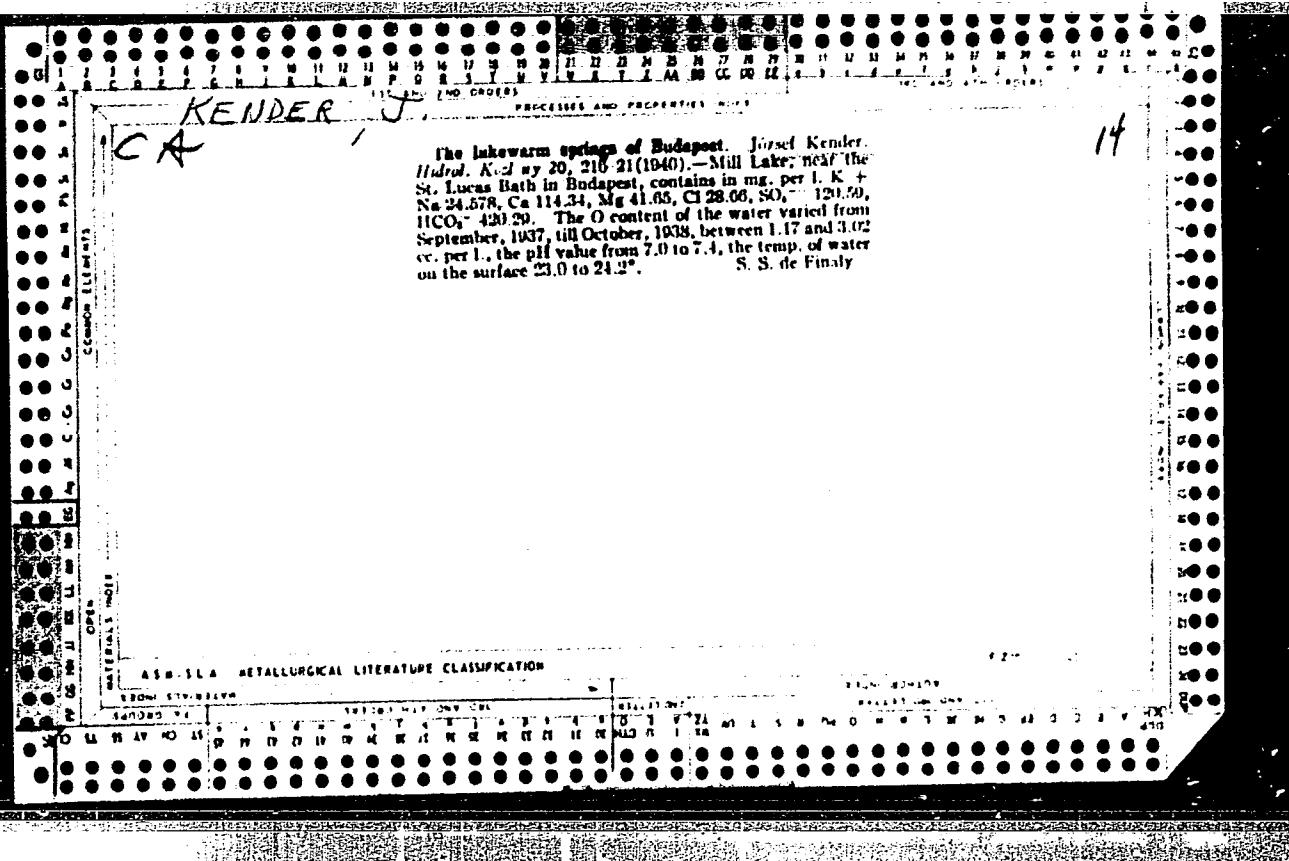
KENDEL', G.Ya. [Kendel', H.IA.]

Bench for sharpening cutters. Khar.prom. no.2:62 Ap-Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Kiyevskaya konditerskaya fabrika im. K.Marksa.  
(Confectionery---Equipment and supplies)

GUSAROV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KENDEL', M.D., inzh.

Using hydraulic machinery in working and transporting cohesive  
soil of the overburden. Mekh. stroi. 17 no.12:3-5 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)  
(Hydraulic machinery) (Earthwork)



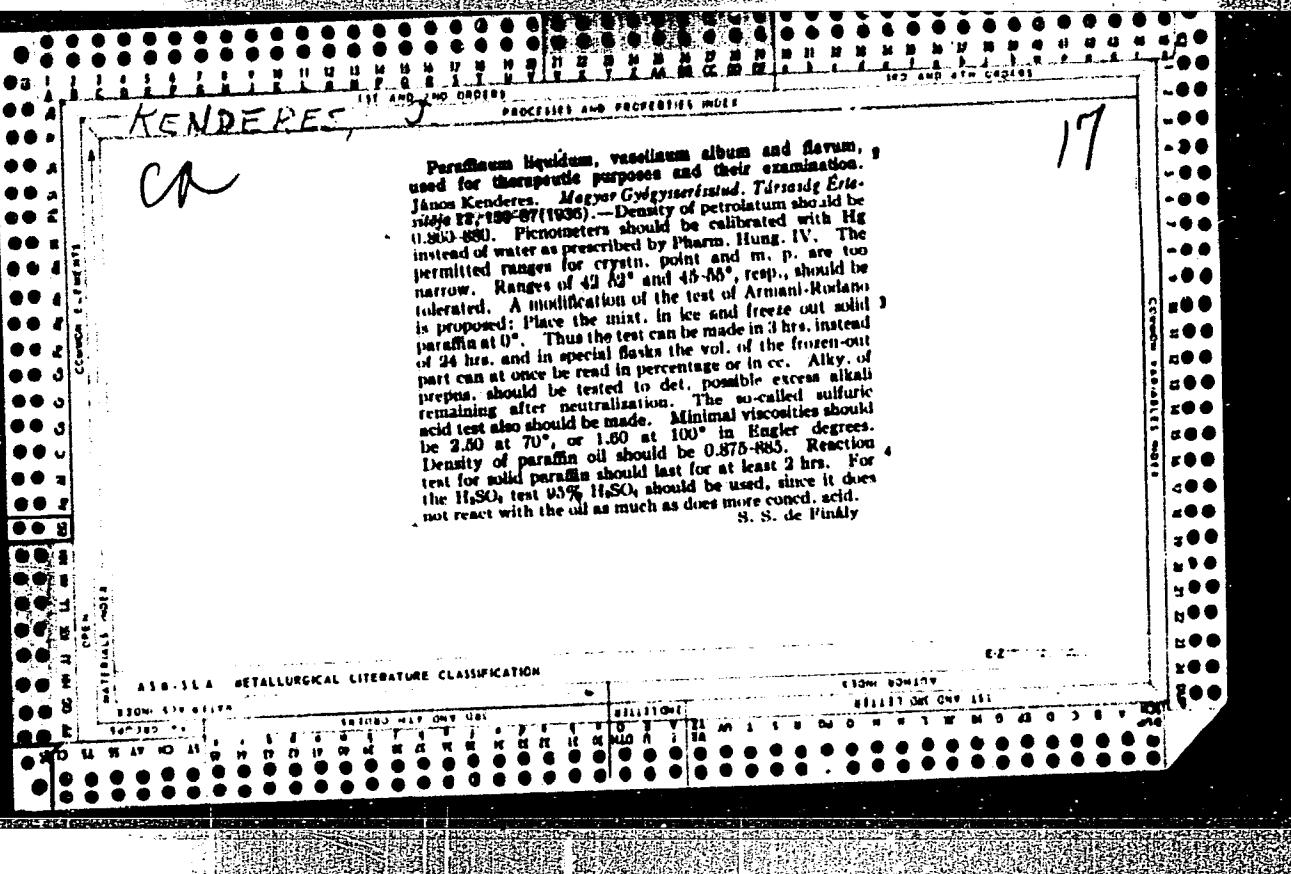
KENDER, Jozsef (Kecskemet)

Hydrobiological conditions of the Tata thermal springs. Hidrologiai  
kozlony 40 no. 5:423-426 O '60.

KENDEREKI, S.

Slaughterhouse waste and its use. p. 1221. TEHNKA (Savaz inzenjera  
i tehnika Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 8, 1956.

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL),  
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956



ATTORJAY, Istvan, dr.; KENDERESI, F., technikai munkatárs!

A roentgen tube for protection of the gonads. Orv. hetil. 103 no.4:  
179-180 Ja '62.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Sebészeti Klinika.

(RADIATION PROTECTION equip. & supplies)  
(GONADS radiation effects)

SEARCHED

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Food industry J-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6316

Author : Kendereski Svetozar

Inst : Not given

Title : Slaughterhouse Wastes and the Possibility of Their Utilization

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1956, 11, No 8, 1221-1224

Abstract : Description of procedures for utilizing blood, bones, bristles, hair, tails, bile, horns, hoofs, and other slaughterhouse wastes. Blood can be used not only as a nutrition product, while fresh, but also in cooking, to prepare blood sausage and other kinds of sausages, as an egg

Card 1/2

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YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Food industry J-14

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6316

Abstract : substitute in the manufacture of various preparations (protamine, protoplasmin, euprotan, roberin, hemose, hemogalol, etc.), and also as a cattle feed and in the production of medicinals. The bones are used to obtain fat, soup extracts, glue, gelatin, bonemeal, fertilizers, etc.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY  
CATEGORY

: YUGOSLAVIA

: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

H

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79473.

Author : Kendererski, S

Inst : Not given.

Title : Modern Methods for Cooling Meat.

Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 6, Prehran. Ind., 12,  
No 6, 94-95.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/13/2000 Industry CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8"  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62654

AUTHOR : Kendereski, S.

INSTITUTE : -

TITLE : Gelatine Quality Requirements for the Manufacture  
of Canned Products Made of Ham

ORIG. PUB. : Tehnika, 1958. 13, No 10, Prehran. ind., 12,  
No 10, 145-149

ABSTRACT : In the establishment of causes leading to the spo-  
ilage of canned ham, gelatine, used as a gelling  
agent, was investigated, (gelling ability, micro  
flora, pH. and its organoleptic evaluation). Es-  
tablished were the requirement of gelatine used  
in the food industry: odor and taste - clear (cha-  
racteristic to gelatine); 1, 2 and 10% solutions  
of gelatine must be transparent (at approx. 20°)  
and should possess good gelling ability; gelatine  
should not contain pathogenous bacteria as well  
as bacteria of the Coli-aerogenes group and fecal  
streptocoki, the number of anaerobes must not

Card: 1/2

5(3)

YUG/1-59-3-35/57

AUTHOR: Kendereški, Svetozar, Doctor.

TITLE: Nitrates and Nitrites in the Meat Industry  
(Nitrat i nitriti u klaničnoj industriji).

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 487-488 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the effects of nitrates and nitrites in pickling solutions used for meat preservation. Sodium nitrate, is extensively used in the domestic meat industry, while the use of potassium nitrate is decreasing. In Yugoslavia the permitted quantity of sodium nitrate in the pickling solution most not exceed 3% of the quantity of salt used. The quantity of nitrites has been standardized throughout the World to about 0.02 grams per gram of the preserved products. Bearing in mind that nitrates change to nitrites during the preservation process, the usual quantity of nitrites present in a preserved product

Card 1/2

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YUG/1-59-3-35/57

#### Nitrates and Nitrites in the Meat Industry

never exceeds 25 mgr % which is perfectly harmless. Any cases of poisoning are due to the fact that nitrates have been replaced with nitrites during the preservation process or to the disproportionate quantities of nitrites and salt in the pickling solution. This also caused the nitrite poisoning in 1955 in Sremska Mitrovica and in 1947 in some other parts of the country, as reported by Francetić.

Card 2/2

KENDERESKI, S.

Contribution to the problem of the mechanism of action of Proteus  
in poisoning with food of animal origin. Higijena 13 no.1:39-50

'61.

(PROTEUS INFECTIONS) (FOOD POISONING)

KENDERESKI, Svetozar, dr., docent. (Beograd, Kneza Milosa 28)

The discovery of the bacteria of *Salmonella* group in the meat and intestine of the animals slaughtered because of diseases or other necessities. Tehnika Jug 17 no.2:345-352 F '62.

Tehnoloski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu.

(*Salmonella*) (Yugoslavia--Meat industry)

KENDERSKI, Svetozar, dr, docent (Beograd, Kneza Milosa 28)

Regulations and control of foodstuff in practice. Tehnika Jug  
17 no.7:Suppl.: Prehran ind 16 no.7:1373-1375 J1 '62.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Odsek za zivotne namirnice, Univerziteta  
u Beogradu.

KENDERESKI, Svetozar, dr, docent (Kneza Milosa 28/II); MIHAJLOVIC,  
Radosav, dr, naučni saradnik

Comparative studies of the action of certain disinfectants  
used in food industry. Tehnika Jug:Suppl.:Prehran ind 17  
no.1:153-156 Ja '63.

1. Tehnološki fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu (for Kendereski).
2. Veterinarski naučno-istraživački institut NRS, Beograd (for Mihajlović).

MESZAROS, Ferenc; KENDERESSY, Janos

How does an innovation come into being? An interview with Janos Kenderessy, chief building manager of the Bridge Constructing Enterprise. Ujít lap 12 no.17:24 10 S '60.

1. Hidepito Vallalat foepitesyezetoje (for Kenderessy).

KENDERESSY, M.

TECHNOLOGY

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Meresteknikai es Automatizalasi Tudomanyos Egysulet)  
Budapest.

Vol. 6, no. 9, 1958.

KENDERESSY, M. Reflection matrix and wave characteristics, p. 265.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 3  
March 1959, Unclass.

KENDERESSY, M

388/80

631.372.8

2

Capacitors (adjustable) short circuit. M. Kenderessy  
Métsz to Automatika, Vol. 7, 1959, No. 7, pp. 170-183,  
No. 8-9, pp. 234-237, No. 10, pp. 276-278, 13 figs.

Adjustable short circuits are often used as variable reactances in microwave techniques. They are also used for measuring small standing wave ratios by the branch point shifting method. With this method an adjustable short circuit is connected to the four-terminal network and the shifting of the minimum point is measured. The disadvantage of conventional short circuits is that they incorporate some sort of contact whose resistance varies with time, thereby reducing the range of adjustable reactance. The principle of the contactless short circuit is a traveling plunger. Between the plunger and the wall of the wave guide there is a small clearance which can also be regarded as a wave guide end is short-circuited by the plunger. A short circuit of this kind is much more stable. Although contactless short circuits may be used in coaxial lines as well as in wave guides, literature deals chiefly with its use in coaxial lines. The paper attempts to remedy this shortcoming by dealing with the properties of contactless short circuits, such as plunger reflection, leakage resistance, power losses and the design of short circuits.

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ot

KENDERESSY, Miklos

Measuring small standing wave ratio by direction coupler.  
Meres automat 9 no. 2:45-48, 52 '61.

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet

40361

S/194/62/000/006/216/232  
D256/D308

9.13/0

AUTHOR: Kenderessy, Miklós

TITLE: Directional branch-guide with optimum coupling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-263 u (Magyar hiradástechn.  
1961, 12, no. 5, 187-192, 207, 208, 209)

TEXT: A description is given of a method of calculation and design  
of a direction branch-guide coupler, in which the coupling of the  
waveguides is little dependent upon the frequency. The author cal-  
culates the distance between the center of the orifice and the cen-  
ter line of the waveguide for which the coupling is optimal. The  
result is  $X = 0.234 a$ ; where  $a$  = the length of the wider wall of  
the waveguide. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KENDERESSY, Miklos

Dialogue around a microwave stove. Elet tud 16 no.50:1579-1582 10 D  
'61.

KENDERESSY, Miklos, dr.

Precision investigation of reflectometers. Meres automat 10  
no.9:283-286 '62.

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet.

S/137/62/000/010/004/028  
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Kenderi, Tibor

TITLE: A method of producing metal powder with scale-formed particles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 32,  
abstract 10G225P (Hungarian pat. no. 146330)

TEXT: A method of producing metal powder for the purposes of powder metallurgy is suggested. The powder has a large specific surface and a scaly form of particles. The molten metal is pulverized, and liquid particles with a high velocity hit the smooth surface of a liquid- or gas-cooled rotating cylinder (or of a number of cylinders). The properties of the powder produced are controlled mainly by the intensity of the cylinder cooling. The produced powder is passed through a screen with 1 - 1.5 mm meshes. The method secures the production of a cheap powder with a simple equipment.

G. Sekey

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KENESARIN, N.A.

Some problems in the hydrogeology of arid zones of the U.S.S.R.  
Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.9:47-51 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8

KENDRIMSKY, P.A.

Structural redundancy of machine information. Izo. NII Azerb. SSSR.  
Ser.fiz.-tekhn. nauk no.1:40-46 '65.

(MIRA 1846)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8"

KENDERNAI, Janos

Correct norms as forces of mobilization. Munka 5 no.7:23-25 J1 '55.

1973/1974, M.E.

Effect of some by-products of beef cattle on the secretion  
of gastric juice of dogs. L. A. Arutyunyan and M. L.  
Vandikyan (Zoo-vet. Inst., Erevan, Armenia).  
USSR 1973-1974 - Dogs fed by the Prairie feedings  
with beef liver, spleen, and lung meat excreted 2-3 times  
more gastric juice than when they were fed the waste of  
the same animal. The juice secreted by the control dogs  
had a higher total acidity, contained more free HCl, and  
was characterized by a higher digestive activity than the  
juice of the control animals. Thus, the intestinal organs of  
cattle possess "digestion-stimulating" properties. Chem.  
composition (water, total N, fat, ash, and total carbohydrate)  
and caloric values of the beef and the by-products are  
B. Krikorian

+ head of Veterinary-Sanitary Expertise

KENDKHANSOVA, E.

"Experimental contribution on the development of cross resistance in Staphylococci (Micrococcus pyogense). p. 71"

P. 71 (Ceskoslovenska, Mikrobiologie, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1958

ROOMA, I.P.; REYNTAM, L.Yu. [Reintam, L.Y.]; KENDRA, Kh.E.

Utilization of the materials of a large-scale survey of land  
resources in the Estonian S.S.R. Pochvovedenie no.11:1-14  
N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pochvennyy otdel Instituta Estsel'khoz-proyekt i Estonskaya  
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.

KENDRA, Yu., inzh.

System of oil feeding of vertical ammonia compressors. Khol.tekh.  
37 no.5:54 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Krasnodar--Compressors)

KENDREY G.

2802. KENDREY G., BALÓ J. and JUHÁSZ J. Orvostud. Egyet. I. Kórbonct. és Kísér. Rákkutató Intéz, Budapest. \*A sevonal és dial daganatkeltő hatásáról. The tumour-producing effect of sevonal and dial KÍSÉRL. OROVOSTUD. 1953, 5/4 (301-304) Illus. 4

The authors describe the tumour-producing effect of sevonal (phenylethylbarbituric acid) and dial (diallylbarbituric acid) injections. Mice were injected intraperitoneally with 0.1 ml. of a 1:8 solution twice a week for 2.5 months. In 35% of mice which underwent sevonal treatment and in 53% of mice receiving dial injections, after 8 months multiple pulmonary adenomas developed. In the same strain of mice spontaneous tumours of the lung occurred in only 1%. Microscopically these tumours are papillary adenomas. The histological structure is identical with the adenomas which may be produced by ethylurethan. According to the authors these tumours were induced by the ethylurethan, that is used for keeping in solution the barbituric acids in sevonal and dial ampoules.

Juhász - Budapest (V, 16)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

**Carcinogenic effect of urethan in hypnotic drugs.** Joseph  
Dárdó, J. Juhász, and G. Kerecsei. "Méd. Univ., Budapest"  
*Z. Krebsforsch.* 59: 261-7 (1954). Institute of Experimental Pathology,  
Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest. Received June 19, 1954.  
Urethan was injected subcutaneously to mice in doses of 0.025 g.  
weekly with interruptions. The series of injections was repeated  
1-3 days. Some mice received 0.025 g. urethan, 0.025 g. diethylbarbituric  
acid and 45% urethane amphetamine, or a dose of 0.025 g.  
Several controls 0.025 g. urethan produced tumor elevation after  
11 of 20 mice after 8 months. Only 2% of control mice had  
tumors in 10 months. Similar injection of 0.025 g. urethan,  
0.025 g. diethylbarbituric acid and 40% methanol amounted  
to a total of 0.075 g. Total controls 0.07 g. urethan gave drug  
abnormalities in 19 of 30 mice. John H. Weidinger

(2)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; LASZLO, Janos, dr.; KENDT, Gabor, dr.

Inclusion disease in newborn infant. Orv. hetil. 95 no.45:  
1230-1232 7 Nov 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es  
Kiserleti Rakktato Intezetenek (igazgato: Balo, Jozsef dr.  
egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(VIRUS DISEASES, in infant and child  
inclusion dis.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases  
inclusion dis.)

JUHASZ, J.,; BALO, J.,; KENDREY, G.

New experimental strain of tumor; amyntal ascites sarcoma. Acta morph.  
hung. 5 no.3-4:243-252 1955,

1. Institut fur pathologische Anatomie und experimentelle  
Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest. (Vorstand:  
Prof. J. Balo) Jeno Juhasz, Budapest, VIII., Ulloai ut 26. Ungarn.  
Prof. Joszsef Balo, Budapest, VIII., Ulloai ut 26. Ungarn. Gabor  
Kendrey, Budapest, VIII., Ulloai ut 26. Ungarn.

(BARBITURATES, effects,  
amobarbital sodium causing ascites sarcoma in white mice)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,  
ascites sarcoma caused by amobarbital sodium in white  
mice)

(SARCOMA, experimental,  
ascites sarcoma caused by amobarbital sodium in white  
mice)

KALABAY, Jaszlo.; KENDREY, Gabor,l; SCHULER, Dexso.; BALOGH, Karoly.

Fibrocystosis of pancreas. Gyerekgyogyaszat 6 no.6:171-181 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Korbonctani es Keserleti Rakkutato Intezetenek (Igasgato: Dr. Balo Jozsef egyetemi tanar) koslemene.

(PANCREAS, dis.  
fibrocystosis, in inf. & child)

JUHASZ, Jeno.; HALO, Jozsef.; KENDREY, Gabor.

New strain of experimental tumor, amyloid ascites sarcoma.  
Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.2:186-191 Mar 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezete.

(SARCOMA, experimental,  
amyloid ascites sarcoma)  
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,  
sarcoma, amyloid ascites)

KENDREY, Gabor,; JUHASZ, Jeno,; BALO, Jozsef.

Experimental production of bronchiectasis. Kiserletes orvostud.  
7 no.3:293-299 May 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezete.

(BRONCHIECTASIS, experimental,  
prod.)

KENDREY GÁBOR, Dr.

JURHÁSZ, Jenő, Dr.; BAIÓ, József, Dr.; KENDREY, Gábor, Jr.

Experimental studies on the carcinogenic effects of isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH). Tuberkulosis 19 no. 3-4:49-54 Mar-Apr 57.

1. A budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetemi, Korbonctani és Kísérleti Rákkutató Intézete (igazgató Baló József dr. egyet tanár) kozleménye.  
(ISONIAZID, tox.

tumor induction in mice (Hung.)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

induction by isoniazid in mice (Hung.))

RECERVA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 6/10 Cancer Oct 58

4076. *The role of viral hepatitis in the development of primary liver cancer* Virushepatitis szerepe az elsőlleges májrák keletkezésében. KENDREY G. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. I. sz. Kórhástaná és Kisérleti Rákkutató Intézeté Om. Hétel. 1957, 98:45 (1231-1235) Illus. 3

Ten cases of primary hepatic cancer were studied; 5 patients had had jaundice 4-34 yr. earlier. In all the 10 cases the cancer was associated with Laennec-type cirrhosis of the liver. This cirrhosis, arising in consequence of viral hepatitis, is regarded as a precancerous state, as cell regeneration in the cirrhotic liver may lead to tumorous growth.

Véghelyi - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA See 5 Vol 12/4 Gen. Path. Apr 59

996. THE TUMOUR-INDUCING EFFECT OF GLANDUBOLIN - Über die geschwulsterzeugende Wirkung des Glandubolins - Kendrey G., Baló J. and Juhász J. I. Inst. für Pathol. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA MORPHIACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 8/1 (95-104) Illus. 4  
An investigation was made of the tumour-inducing effect of 'glandubolin', an oestrogen, i.p. administered to white mice, both in oily and aqueous (containing urethane) solution. Multiple adenomas of the lung developed in both series. The first positive finding was noted after 237 days, using the aqueous solution. After 8 months, 36% of the animals treated with the aqueous solution had adenomas of the lung, while only 13% of the animals treated with the oily solution showed these adenomas, and besides in a lower number. Evidently, urethane can intensify the effect of the oestrogen.  
Bienengräber - Rostock (V. 16)

KENDREY, Gabor; BALO, Jozsef; JUHASZ, Jeno

Carcinogenic effect of androfort (testosterone acetate). Kiserletes  
orvostud 9 no.5-6:531-536 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakutato  
Intezete.

(TESTOSTERONE, tox.

carcinogenic eff. of testosterone acetate after intra-  
peritoneal inject. in mice (Hun))

(CARCINOGENS

testosterone acetate, carcinogenic action after intra-  
peritoneal inject. in mice (Hun))

Kendrey, G.

JUHASZ, Jeno; BAJO, Jozsef; KENDREY, Gabor

Carcinogenic effect of sodium amytal. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:  
537-545 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakktatko Intezete.

(AMOBARBITAL, tox.

carcinogenic eff. of sodium amobarbital after intraperitoneal  
& subcutaneous inject. in mice (Hun))

(CARCINOGENS

amobarbital sodium, carcinogenic action after intraperitoneal  
& subcutaneous inject. in mice (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/11 Cancer November 59  
Fischer - Jena

4888. **Virus hepatitis as an aetiological factor in primary cancer of the liver** Die Rolle der Virushepatitis bei der Entstehung des primären Leberkrebses.

KENDREY G. I. Inst. für Pathol. Anat. und Exp. Krebsforsch., Med. Univ., Budapest

Beitr. path. Anat. 1959, 120/1 (1-12) Illus. 5

In 5 out of 10 cases of carcinoma in cirrhotic livers the past history revealed an attack of virus hepatitis. Virus hepatitis may lead to cirrhosis, from which carcinoma may develop.

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; BESZNYAK, Istvan, dr.

Experimental studies on the tumor growth-inhibiting effect of  
DBM (R13) (1,6-bis(2-bromoethylamino)-1,6-dideoxy-D-mannitol  
dihydrobromide). Orv.hetil. 101 no.5:157-161 Ja '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I.Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakktutato Intezet.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS pharmacol.)  
(MANNITOL rel. cpds.)

BALO, Jozsef, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.

Leukemogenic effect of the human sperm. Magy onkol 5 no.4:199-201  
D '61.

I. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkkutato Intezet.

(LEUKEMIA exper) (SPERMATOZOA)

ERDELYI, Laszlo, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.

Experience with lung biopsy. Tuberkulosis 14 no.12:360-364 D '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem IV, sz. Sebeszeti Klinikajának  
(igazgató: Kudasz József dr. egyetemi tanár) és az I sz. Korbonctani  
és Kísérleti Rakkutató Intézetek (igazgató: Balo József dr. egyetemi  
tanár) közleménye.

(BIOPSY) (LUNGS pathol)

POGATSA, Gabor, dr.; KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; BENEDICT, Janos, dr.

Clinical and pathological observations on gouty kidneys. Orv.  
hetil, 102 no.7:317-320 12 F'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika, I. sz.  
Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet es Bacs-Kiskun Megyei  
Tanacs Korhaza, Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.  
(GOUT pathol)  
(KIDNEYS pathol)

KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; HUSVETI, Sander, dr.

Malignant paraganglioma of Zuckerkandl's body in pregnancy. Orv.  
hetil. 102 no.18:840-842 30 Ap '61.

I. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I Kerbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezet es IV Sebeszeti Klinika.

(PREGNANCY compl) (PARAGANGLIOMA in pregn)  
(AORTA neopl)

KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; BALO, Jozsef, dr.; JUHASZ, Jeno, dr.; GYENES, Geza, dr.;  
SELLYEI, Mihaly, dr.

Experimental study on newer cytostatic agents. Orv. hetil. 103 no.6:  
257-260 11F '62.

I. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti  
Rakkutato Intezet.  
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol)

KENDREY, Gabor, dr.; COSSEL, Lothar, dr.

On the electron microscopic structure of a new transplantable mouse ascites sarcoma induced by isonicotinic acid hydrazide.  
Magy onk. 8 no.1:1-11 Mr'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezete es a lipcsei Karl Marx-Egyetem Korbonctani Intezete.

\*

KENDREY, G.

On the behavior of liver cell nucleoli in thiacetamide poisoning. (Preliminary report). Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:407-413 '64

1. Pathologisches I. Institut der Karl Marx Universität (Direktor: Prof. Dr. med. habil. G. Holle), Leipzig, und Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle Krebsforschung der Medizinischen Universität (Direktor: Prof. Dr. J. Balo), Budapest.

L 37812-66

ACC NR: AP6028490

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0601/0607

AUTHOR: Kendrev, Gabor--Kendrei, G.; Nemeth, Klara--Nemet, K.  
 ORG: I. Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet)

TITLE: Histogenesis of thioacetamide-induced liver carcinoma  
 SOURCE: Kiserleti orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 601-607

22

TOPIC TAGS: histology, rat, liver, carcinoma, drug effect

ABSTRACT: The histogenesis of thioacetamide-induced cholangiocellular carcinomas has been studied in white rats. By means of consecutive slaughtering of the animals it has been determined that two phases can be distinguished in thioacetamide carcinogenesis. In the first phase, between 3-11 weeks of the experiment, the transformation of a considerable fraction of the liver cells into bile-duct epithelial cells occurs due to the effect of the hepato-carcinogenic compound. This process is accompanied by the appearance of tubular structures. In the second phase, beginning from the 4th month of the experiment, the epithelium of these tubules becomes atypical and the process leads, in general, through cholangiofibrosis, to the development of cholangiocellular carcinoma. In our opinion, tumors induced with TAA which have the histological appearance of cholangiocellular carcinoma are of a hepatocellular origin, histogenetically.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 04Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 022

Card 1/100/P

0917 2252

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8"

HUNGARY

BALO, Jozsef, KENDREV, Gabor, SELLYEI, Mihaly, BAJTAI, Attila; Medical University of Budapest, I. Department of Pathology and Experimental Cancer Research (director: BALO, J.) (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Korbonctani es Kiserleti Rakkutato Intezet).

"Histopathological Findings in Animal Experiments Concerning the Etiology of Viral Hepatitis."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 357-361.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] An attempt was made by a research team at the Institute of Hygiene of the university to reproduce the results of BERTOK et al, who reported the experimental transmission of epidemic hepatitis virus to rats. The histological findings in the liver of 34 rats used in the reproduction experiments are presented in this paper. No pathological change was found in the liver of infected and control rats which received a normal synthetic diet. The changes in the liver of infected and non-infected animals kept on the ethionine diet were identical. There were significant differences in the histological findings in the liver obtained from human or canine victims of infectious hepatitis, and in the liver of rats treated with ethionine and infected subsequently

KENDYS, PN

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

20

New Data on Heat Transfer in the Fire Boxes of Steam Boilers. (In Russian.) A. M. Gurvich and P. N. Kondys. *Kotloturbostroenie* (Boiler and Turbine Manufacture), May-June 1948, p. 5-10.

Presents new data on radiant heat exchange, obtained by a new treatment of extensive experimental material. The influence of convective heat exchange on the temperature at the point of exhaust of high-pressure combustion chambers of small dimensions and the influence of changing the number of jets on the temperature of the gases in oil-fired boilers were determined. Theoretical formulas and their interpretations are presented, as well as experimental data.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ITEM NUMBER	143082 HSF ONV dat	SECTION	EDITION	EDITION NUMBER
143082			5	1

V 2127. COMBUSTION OF (PULVERIZED) UKRAINIAN BROWN COALS IN THE TEST  
OPEN SYSTEM Barshtein, I.K., Kandy, P.N. and Burgovits, G.A. (Moscow)

Mashgiz, 1954, "Furnace Installations (Tepchirye Ustroistva)", Ed. A.A. Kanakov, TsKTI book 25, 256pp., 3-53). The system is described with diagrams and drawings and successful trials in power station boilers are recorded for fuel containing up to 40% moisture. The fuel is dried by direct contact with flue gases in the pulverizer, then separated from them, stored in a bunker and fed to the burners with heated air.  
(2244/02).

KENDYS, P. N. Master of Science

"Utilization of Low-Grade, Moist Brown Coals in Steam Power Plants  
(Capacity from 20 to 230 Tons p.hr.) in the USSR," paper presented at the  
5th World Power Conference, Vienna, 1956

In Branch #5

114 - 1 - 1/15

AUTHOR: Kendys', P. N. Cand. Tech. Sc.

TITLE: The use of individual, open fuel pulverising systems in large steam boilers. (Primeneniye individual'nykh razomknutiykh sistem pyleprigotovleniya k moshchnym parovym kotlам)

PERIODICAL: ENERGOMASHINOSTROYENIYE, 1957, No. 1, pp. 1-7, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The article gives information about designs which demonstrate the possibility and the technical and economic advisability of using individual, open fuel pulverisation systems in medium and large boilers operating on lignite. The arrangement of the equipment (with illustrations) and then the selection of pulverising equipment is described; the characteristics of systems with open and closed fuel pulverising systems are compared for two kinds of coal, Ukrainian and Moscow Basin. The open system is considerably more efficient. The technical council of the Ministry of Heavy Engineering decided that serially produced.

Card 1/3

TITLE: The use of individual, open fuel pulverising systems in large steam boilers. (Primeneniye individual'nykh razomknutiykh sistem pyleprigotovleniya k moshchnym parovym kotlам)

medium and high output boilers working on lignite with a reduced moisture content of over 13% should have only open pulverising systems. Figure 1, p. 2. gives a diagrammatic cross-sectional drawing of a 230 t/h boiler unit of the open type for preparing pulverised Moscow Basin coal, with a reduced moisture content of 14%. Fig. 2, p. 3, shows the arrangement of an open system 170 t/h boiler unit pulverising Ukrainian lignite with a reduced moisture content of 35%. Fig. 3, p. 4, shows an example of the design of ash catchers for a 230 t/h capacity boiler unit. The selection of shaft mills is also discussed, giving cross-sectional drawings of feeder units and of separator; flue gas blower equipment with a bi-lateral suction output of 150 000/260 000 m<sup>3</sup>/h, a pressure of 650/700 mm of water column at a temperature of 60 - 75 C is described as

Card 2/3

Comparison of calculated and experimental data on heat exchange in the furnaces of steam boilers. (Cont.)

results obtained by the two methods. The second class of reliability relates to tests in which the measurement of individual components of the heat balance were determined by a simplified procedure. The third class includes the least reliable material obtained either during short tests or based on experiments that were not sufficiently accurate. This classification was necessary in the early stages of development of the procedure of calculation. The main characteristics of the experimental material are summarised in a table which gives on the one hand the types of fuel used and the method of combustion and on the other the number of experiments and various furnace conditions. The formulae that form the basis of heat exchange calculations in furnaces are given and developed. The results are plotted in graphs and compared with experimental data on heat exchange in furnaces. One graph relates to combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels and the other to all data on solid fuels. The graphs show that the fundamental design formulae are in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data. Calculated and experimental values for the gas temperature at the outlet from furnaces are compared in two further graphs. With a few exceptions the divergence between calculated and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/13/2000 CIA RDP86-00513R000721520006-8  
experimental data on heat exchange in the furnaces of steam boilers. (Cont.)

experimental values does not exceed  $\pm 100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and is in most cases less than  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It should be mentioned that the absolute error in the experimental determination of the mean gas temperature at the outlet from a furnace is also usually not less than  $\pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Good agreement is shown between experimental material relating to all three classes of reliability with results obtained from tests of the first and second classes. Reasons for such divergences as exist are explained. Analysis of the deviations between calculated and experimental outlet temperatures show that the standard method of calculating heat exchange agrees well with available experimental figures. The accuracy is poor for some small oil burning furnaces because the calculation is based on mean values of certain variables which are of great importance in small furnaces. The standard method of calculation permits sufficiently accurate evaluation of outlet gas temperature in dependence on the constructional features of furnaces, the types of fuel and combustion conditions. It should be noticed that the experimental data relates mainly to older types of furnaces. Not enough data is available on new types of furnace such as cyclone furnaces, pulverised fuel furnaces with rotating burners and rapid combustion furnaces. 5 figures, 3 literature references (Russian).

BURGVITS, G.A., inzh.; DIANOV, I.M., inzh.; KUSHNIKOV, B.D., inzh.;  
LAZAREV, Yu.G., inzh.; KENDYS', P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of high-speed shaft mills for coal crushing. Energomashinostroenie  
7 no.10:19-22 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Coal, Pulverized) (Boilers--Firing)

BULANOV, N.G.; KUPIRIANOVA, L.V.; TSUKERMAN, R.V.; BUDNYATSKIY,  
D.M.; GEL'TMAN, A.E.; KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L.; PISKAREV, A.A.;  
TARANIN, A.I.; KORNEYEV, M.I.; MOISEYEV, G.I.; KENDYS'  
P.N.; KIRPICHEV, Ye.F. RUBIN, M.M.; SOKOLOV, N.V.;  
SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; KOVALEV, N.N.; BELOV, A.A.; SEREBRYAKOV,  
G.M.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye., red.; RODDATIS, K.F., red.;  
KORKHOVA, V.I., red.; CHEREPENNIKOV, B.A., red.; KOGAN,  
F.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of power machinery abroad] Energeticheskoe ma-  
shinostroenie za rubezhom. Moskva, 1961. 583 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy in-  
formatsii mashinostroyeniya.  
(Electric power plants—Equipment and supplies)

KENDISH, I.N.

Distribution of Th<sup>232</sup> in the organism of white rats.  
Med. rad. 10 no.10:46-49 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted June 29, 1964.

KENDZHAYEV, E., pomoschnik sanitarnogo vracha.

Forms for raising the qualifications of public health field-shers. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.6:47-48 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz Tashauzskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stan-tsii (glavnnyy vrach V.A. Starodubskaya).  
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

KENDZHIABAYEVA, M.

Labor consumption of drawing operations in case of coal  
mining by cutter loaders or by the boring and blasting method.  
Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 6 no.5:79-82 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Gornyy otdel AN UzSSR.

(Coal mines and mining)

*Rh. Kh.*

AUTHOR: None given

SOV/122-58-6-36/37

TITLE: Authors' Summaries of Dissertations (Avtoreferaty  
dissertatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, p 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: V.A. Antonov - Investigation of the Centrifugal Cleaning  
of Oil for a High-speed Diesel Engine (Issledovaniye tsentro-  
bezhnoy ochistki maslana bystrokhodnom dizel'nom dvigatele').  
The summary was submitted to the Saratovskiy sel'skokhoz-  
yaystvennyy institut (Saratov Agricultural Institute):  
the results of an experimental investigation of the effect  
of centrifugal cleaning and filtration of oil and of the  
effect of the additives AzNII-4 and TsIATIM-339 on the  
wear of a stationary high-speed engine and on the ageing of  
the oil are reported. Arising from the investigation  
carried out, it is concluded that centrifugal filtering of  
oil in the lubrication system reduces the wear of the  
2Ch-10.5/13-3S engine more than two-fold.

Kh. Kh. Kandzhayev - The Effect of the Blunting and Wear of  
a Grinding Wheel on Output and Precision in Cylindrical  
Grinding (Vliyanie zatupleniya i iznosa shlifoval'nogo kruga  
na proizvoditel'nost' i tochnost' obrabotki pri krugлом  
shlifovanii). The summary was submitted to the Moskovskiy

Card 1/82

Authors' Summaries of Dissertations

SOV/122-58-6-36/37

stankoinstrumental'nyy Institut (Moscow Machine Tool and Cutting Tool Institute) imeni Stalin : the quantitative relations between the wear and blunting of a grinding wheel on the one hand and several factors affecting the grinding process on the other hand have been established as a result of tests carried out. The relations between the wear and blunting and the output and precision of grinding have also been found.

A.S. Yablonskiy, N.S. - Problems of Design and Manufacture of Non-circular Gear Wheels (Voprosy proyektirovaniya i proizvodstva nekruglykh zubchatykh koles). The summary was submitted to the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute): the design of a modified gear hobbing machine for the cutting of non-circular gear wheels with closed centroids is described. A fixture for machining such wheels with the help of an external master is shown. A new variant of a modification scheme for a standard gear hobbing machine is proposed. Gear hobbing machines so modified can be used to cut both circular and non-circular gear wheels.

Card 2/6  
2

KENDZHAYEV, T.

Training of young workmen in Tajikistan. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 17 no.10:  
9-11 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta ministrov Tadzhikskoy  
SSR po professional'no-tehnicheskому образованию.  
(Tajikistan--Technical education)

KENDZHAYEV, T.

Great objectives. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.7:4 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)  
1. Predsedatel' komiteta professional'no-tehnicheskogo  
obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Tadzhikskoy SSR.  
(Tajikistan—Vocational education)

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3197 344.65.34, 345.61, 622.10, 661.372 1.0 (S.34)  
Korczynny H., Uniakowski E. Determination of Small Quantities of Copper  
in Sodium Hydroxide Solutions.

Obserwacje niewielkich ilości miedzi w roztworach wodorotlenku sodu  
współpracownicy Chemiczni No 6, 1933, pp. 313-324, 3 figr. 1 tabe.  
A method of determining trace quantities of Cu has been worked  
out which makes it possible to examine the corrosion phenomena in  
multiple-effect evaporator and the purification process of melted  
copper in a set of melting tanks. The studies also include  
the analysis of copper hydroxide. The method of determining  
small quantities of copper may also be used in determining the  
composition of copper hydroxide.

Obserwacje niewielkich ilości miedzi w roztworach wodorotlenku sodu  
współpracownicy Chemiczni No 6, 1933, pp. 313-324, 3 figr. 1 tabe.  
A method of determining trace quantities of Cu has been worked  
out which makes it possible to examine the corrosion phenomena in  
multiple-effect evaporator and the purification process of melted  
copper in a set of melting tanks. The studies also include  
the analysis of copper hydroxide. The method of determining  
small quantities of copper may also be used in determining the  
composition of copper hydroxide.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8

Kenedi I. A szivbajos munkas helye as ipari t rmelesben The place of workmen suffering from  
cardiac disease in industry Iparegeszsegugy, Budapest 1949, 2/4 (35-39)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721520006-8"

KENEDI, I.

Pathologic ECG changes in diabetics following simultaneous administration of dextrose and insulin. Orv. hetil., Budap.  
92 no. 43:1403-1406 28 Oct. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Doctor.

KENEDI, I.;ROCHLITZ, K.

Auricular electrocardiogram. Magy. belorv. arch. 5 no.2:67-73  
June 1952. (CIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Study prepared in honor of the Second Congress of  
the Hungarian Workers' Party.

PASTINSZKY, I.; KENEDI, I.

Morphological and ECG changes in early syphilis during the Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 7 no.2:36-42 Mar 1953.  
(CLML 24:5)

1. Doctors.

KENEDI, Istvan, ROCHLITZ, Karoly, dr.

The value of esophageal leads in heart diagnosis. Magy. belorv.  
arch. 7 no.1:20-23 Feb 54.

1. A Magyar Nephdsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatá es a János Kórház  
poliklinikai rendeleseinek kövleménye.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY  
leads. esophageal, diag. value)

ROZSAHEGYI, Istvan, dr.; KENEDI, Istvan, dr.

Electrocardiographic examinations of caisson-workers. Orv.  
hetil. 96 no.36:994-998 4 Sept 55.

1. Az Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet (igazgato: Timar Miklos  
dr) es a Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgatalatanak kozl.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,

of caisson workers)

(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, manifestations,

ECG of caisson workers)

KENEDI, Istvan, dr.; ROCHLITZ, Karoly dr.; SELMEC, Imre, dr.

Intranarcon test in detection of electrocardiogram changes of nervous system (functional) origin. Orv. hetil. 97 no.31:850-856 29 July 56.

1. A Nephadsereg Egészsegügyi Szolgálatának és a János Kórház kozl.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

congestive heart failure & NS dis., eff. of kemithal.

(Hun))

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, physiol.

ECG, eff. of kemithal. (Hun))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

ECG, eff. of kemithal. (Hun))

(BARBITURATES, eff.

on ECG in congestive heart failure & NS dis. (Hun))

KENEDI ISTVÁN  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol 3/3 'Cardio. Dis. Mar 59'

966. ECG changes in experimental concussion of the brain Kísérleti gyorsulásos agyrázkódáshoz létrejött EKG-eltérések. KENEDI I. and CSANDA E. Néphadsereg EÜ Szolgálata és Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet *Ideggy.* sz. 1957, 10/3 (87-95) Graphs 7 Illus. 5

Report of the ECG effect produced on 24 cats of 112 cases of concussion of the brain by acceleration. The ECG changes after concussion of the brain can be placed into four groups: (1) ECG characteristic for vagotony (sinus bradycardia, first and second degree of incomplete heart block). (2) Sympathicotonic ECG, corresponding in cat to the monophasic elevation of ST-interval. (3) Labile, quickly changing ECG (the sudden inversion of the R axis, changing of ST and T within the same lead that is probably produced by the functional disturbance of the cortex caused by concussion of the brain. (4) Other ECG changes (heterotope rhythm, premature contractions, negative T-wave, ST-depression). It can be observed in the ECG signs that in the great majority of the vegetative disturbances of function accompanying concussion of the brain the vagus is the mediator. Among the changes of the inner organs emphasis is placed on the very often observed centogene haemorrhage of the lungs. In the prolonged experiments the definitely spotted ischaemic changes of the cortex and the diencephalon were found (pyknosis, sclerosis or degenerative cell changes and cell deficiency or complete disappearance). After fewer concussions of the brain, resp. shorter experiments, the above structural changes are slighter or absolutely missing.

Kenedi - Budapest (XVIII, 8)

KENEDI, I.

Pharmaceutical influencing of experimental brain concussion. Kiserletes  
orvostud. 10 no.4:377-387 Aug 58.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatá.  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

exper. brain concussion, eff. of autonomic drugs in cats  
(Hun))

(BRAIN, vds. & inj.

exper. concussion, eff. of autonomic drugs on ECG in injured  
cats (Hun))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, eff.

on ECG in exper. brain concussion in cats (Hun))

KENEDI, Istvan; BIGE, Geza

Diurnal changes of the irregular electrocardiogram. Magy. belorv. arch.  
11 no.2-3:70-74 Apr-June 58.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának Kozlemenye.

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY

diurnal changes of irregular electrocardiograms (Hung)

(PERIODICITY

same)

KENEDI, J

MANDL, Dzhosef [MANDL, Josef], KENEDI, Istvan (Budapest)

Reflex spasm of the coronary vessels in acute myocardial infarct.  
Terap. arkh. 30 no.5:56-64 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, compl.

coronary reflex spasm (Rus))

(CORONARY DISEASE, etiology and pathogenesis,  
reflex spasm in myocardial infarct (Rus))

KENEDI, Istvan

Electrocardiographic changes of neural origin. Magy. belorv. arch.  
12 no.1:30-34 Feb 59.

1..A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészsegungyi Szolgálatának kozlemenye.  
(MENTAL DISEASES, manifest.  
ECG (Hun))  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.  
ECG manifest. (Hun))  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.  
ment. & NS dis., manifest. (Hun))

KOROSY, Gabor, dr.; KEMEDI, Istvan, dr.

Daily changes of arterial tonus in hospitalized and normal control subjects. Magy.belorv.arch. 12 no.6:179-181 D '59.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálatának közleménye.  
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM physiol)  
(PERIODICITY)

KENEDI, Istvan, dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa; NOVAK, Janos, dr.

Diagnostic problems in penetrating gunshot wounds in the cardiac area. Magy. sebesset 13 no. 6:368-375 D '60.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszssegugyi Szolgalatanak kozlemenye.  
(HEART wds & inj)  
(WOUNDS GUNSHOT)

KENEDI, Istvan, dr.; LITTMANN, Imre, dr.

Indications for surgery in mitral stenosis in the 4th stage. Magy.  
sebeszet 14 no.3:145-152 Je '61!

1. A Tetenyi-uti korhaz kozlemenye.

(MITRAL STENOSIS surg)

KENEDI, Istvan; ROZSAHEGYI, Istvan, dr.

Recent data on the production of ECG deviation in caisson workers  
and on the dynamics of cardiac deformities. Magy. Belorv. arch.  
15 no.3:99-105 Je '62.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgalata es az Orszagos  
Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet (Igazgato: Timar Miklos dr.) kozlemenye.  
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS compl) (HEART DISEASES etiol)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

HUNGARY

KENEDY, Istvan, Dr; Health Service of the People's Army (Nephadsereg Ercseszegyi Szolgálat).

"The Rehabilitation of Patients with Heart and Circulatory Diseases."

Budapest, Cryosi Hetilag, Vol 104, No 9, 3 Mar 63, pages 405-409.

Abstract: The author discusses the differing views of the medical profession on the duration of rest needed by cardiac patients and the modes of their rehabilitation. The various preventive drugs, diets and recommended way of life are discussed in general. In the author's opinion it is best for patients to return to their previous occupation after a suitable rest period, whenever possible. The trend in some factories of Hungary, to provide reduced working hours and to reserve the occupations requiring lighter physical work to these patients is lauded. 14 Western, 4 Eastern European references.

1/1

KENEDI, Istvan, dr.

Rehabilitation of patients with heart and vascular diseases. Orv.  
hétel. 104 no.9:405-409 3 Mr '63.

1. Nephadsereg Egeszsegugyi Szolgálatá.  
(REHABILITATION) (HEART DISEASES) (VASCULAR DISEASES)

HUNGARY

KENEDI, Istvan, ROZSAHEGYI, Istvan, and FABER, Viktor, of the Hungarian Army Medical Corps and National Institute for Labor Hygiene [original-language version not given] in Budapest.

"The Effect of Decompression in Acute and Chronic Experiments"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academias Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 199-204.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] The electrocardiogram (ECG) changes accompanying exposure to 3.3 atmospheres, as well as the 'locking-in' and 'locking-out' (increase and decrease of atmospheric pressure), and the histological pattern of the heart muscle were studied in guinea-pigs. During rapid decompression following four hours saturation, two guinea-pigs died, two developed tonic-clonic convulsions, and three showed no change. In 77 percent of the experiments ECG changes (severe disturbance of conduction, appearance of Q<sub>1</sub>, inversion of T, and so-called 'labile-ECG) were found on decompression. Histological

1/2

S. GREINER, Iren, dr.; KENEDI, Istvanne, dr.; F. KEREKES, Emilia, dr.

Nutrition of newborn infants using Moll's calcium milk.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.1:28-31 Ja '62.

1. A Budapesti VIII. ker. Tanacs VB. 2. sz. Csecsemootthona, VIII.,  
Kerepesi ut 33. (Jüezeti igazgató: S. Greiner Iren dr.) koálemenye.  
(RICKETS) (ANDROGENS) (STEROIDS)  
(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS)

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(CORONARY VESSELS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS)

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is characterized by a deposition of iron in the alveolar walls. In differential diagnosis it is of primary importance that certain functional valvular heart diseases may produce similar roentgenograms. No references.

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Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In the course of analysis of 263 charts of patients with rheumatic fever, 15 cases of subclinical carditis were found. This was characterized by the certain demonstrability of an initial infection, fever, EKG changes consisting mostly of a disturbance in the atrioventricular conduction and repolarization which was variable during the observation period or ceased completely. The diagnosis is confirmed by the presence of systolic murmur at the apex, tachycardia during rest, an elevation in the ASO titer and eventual manifestations in the joints. The erythrocyte sedimentation usually does not exceed the 20 mm/hour value. These cases must be considered true rheumatic carditis and must be given the corresponding therapy since they may lead to the development of rheumatic heart defect in some of the cases. All 7 references are Western.

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/65/000/012/V057/V058

AUTHOR: Kenel, L. V.

TITLE: Estimate of one of classes of schemes identifying a transform

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B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 12V400

REF SOURCE: Sb. Probl. bioniki. M., Mir, 1965, 361-373

TOPIC TAGS: statistics, statistic analysis

ABSTRACT: The author considers schemes of neuro-transmission type -- a class of schemes in which the resolving element relates a transform to a given image according to the value of some "classifying function." He studies the problem of the form of this function. The arguments are given in terms of the likelihood ratio with the use of some criterion of optimality (for example, the minimum of the probability of the summed error). It is shown that use of a linear classifying function is not restricted only to the case of independent inputs, as some authors have proposed, but can be extended to the case of dependent inputs for certain relations between the correlation coefficients and the covariance. The author discusses certain properties of invariance methods for realizing neuro-transmission schemes, and also problems of determining the coefficients of the classifying function from the sample and the choice of observed quantities. Bibliography of 26 titles. V. Belyakov-Bodin [Translation of abstract]

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